

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1 (Currently amended). A method of inhibiting the growth of multiple-resistant bacteria comprising topical administration of a pharmaceutical composition comprising 15% by weight or more of pentane-1,5-diol as multiple-resistant bacteria bacteriostatic agent and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier,

wherein the multiple-resistant bacteria is at least one member of the group consisting of Staphylococcus aureus resistant to methicillin or fucidic acid, coagulation-negative staphylococci, Enterococcus resistant to fucidic acid, vancomycin, ciprofloxacin or trimetoprim, enterobacteriaceae with plasmid-encoded extended-spectrum β-lactamases, Acinetobacter resistant to cefadroxil, nitrofurantoin or mecillinam, antibiotic-resistant Serratia maltophilia, Pseudomonas aeruginosa resistant to vancomycin, ciprofloxacin or trimetoprim, and trimetoprim resistant E. coli.

2 (Previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein said composition is essentially free of a bacteriostatic agent other than pentane-1, 5-diol.

3 (Canceled).

4 (Previously presented). The method of claim 2, wherein the carrier comprises a patch of a woven or non-woven material or a combination thereof.

5 - 7 (Canceled)

8 (Previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein the composition is applied to a surface contaminated by said bacteria.

9 (Previously presented). The method of claim 8, wherein said composition is essentially free from bacteriostatic agents other than pentane-1,5-diol.

10 (Previously presented). The method of claim 8, wherein the carrier is an aqueous carrier.

11 (Original). The method of claim 10, wherein the aqueous carrier comprises a thickening agent.

12 (Previously presented). The method of claim 11, wherein said thickening agent is a cellulose derivative.

13 (Previously presented). The method of claim 8, wherein the carrier comprises a detergent.

14 (Previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises a patch of a woven or non-woven material or a combination thereof.

15 – 17 (Canceled).

18 (Currently amended). A method of disinfecting a non-porous surface contaminated with multiple resistant bacteria, comprising:

- providing a disinfecting composition comprising 15% or more by weight of pentane-1,5-diol as multiple-resistant bacteria bacteriostatic agent and a carrier therefor;
- applying said composition to said surface;
- optionally, keeping said composition in contact with said surface for a period of time from 5 min to 24 hrs at ambient temperature, and
- rinsing said surface with water or an aqueous detergent composition,
wherein the multiple-resistant bacteria is at least one member of the group consisting of Staphylococcus aureus resistant to methicillin or fucidic acid, coagulation-negative staphylococci, Enterococcus resistant to fucidic acid, vancomycin, ciprofloxacin or trimetoprim, Acinetobacter resistant to cefadroxil, nitrofurantin or mecillinam, antibiotic-resistant Serratia maltophilia, Pseudomonas aeruginosa resistant to vancomycin, ciprofloxacin or trimetoprim, and trimetoprin resistant E. coli.

19 (Previously presented). The method of claim 8, wherein the carrier comprises a patch of a woven or non-woven material or a combination thereof

20 (Previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprises a bacterioside which has a bacteriostatic effect which is less than 5% on a weight basis of the bacteriostatic effect of pentane-1, 5-diol.

21 (Previously presented). The method of claim 20, wherein the carrier comprises a patch of a woven or non-woven material or a combination thereof

22. (Previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier is an aqueous carrier.

23 (Previously presented). The method of claim 22, wherein the aqueous carrier comprises a thickening agent, a detergent or both.

24 (Previously presented). The method of claim 12, wherein said thickening agent is selected from the group consisting of methyl cellulose, hydroxymethyl cellulose, and hydroxymethyl-propyl cellulose.

25 (Previously presented). The method of claim 13, wherein the detergent is a salt of a fatty acid.

26 (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the patch is a cotton patch.

27 (New) The method of claim 1, wherein multiple-resistant bacteria is at least one member of the group consisting methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin-resistant enterococci, and enterobacteriaceae with plasmid-encoded extended-spectrum β -lactamases.